Floer homology, orderable groups, and taut foliations of hyperbolic 3-manifolds:

An experimental study

Nathan M. Dunfield (University of Illinois)

These slides already posted at:

http://dunfield.info/slides/Newt17.pdf

 Y^3 : closed oriented irreducible with $H_*(Y; \mathbb{Q}) \cong H_*(S^3; \mathbb{Q}).$

Conj: For an irreducible \mathbb{Q} HS Y, TFAE: (a) $\widehat{HF}(Y)$ is non-minimal.

(b) $\pi_1(Y)$ is left-orderable.

(c) Y has a co-orient. taut foliation.

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Heegaard Floer Homology: An \mathbb{F}_2 -vector space $\widehat{HF}(Y)$, part of a 3 + 1 dimensional (almost) TQFT.

[Kronheimer, Mrowka, Ozsváth,

Szabó 2003] No Dehn surgery on a nontrivial knot in S^3 yields $\mathbb{R}P^3$.

Basic fact: dim $\widehat{HF}(Y) \ge |H_1(Y;\mathbb{Z})|$. When equal, Y is an *L-space*.

L-spaces: Spherical manifolds, e.g. L(p,q).

Non-L-spaces: 1/n-Dehn surgery on a knot in S^3 other than the unknot or the trefoil.

 Y^3 : closed oriented irreducible with $H_*(Y; \mathbb{Q}) \cong H_*(S^3; \mathbb{Q}).$

Conj: For an irreducible QHS Y, TFAE: (a) $\widehat{HF}(Y)$ is non-minimal. (b) $\pi_1(Y)$ is left-orderable. (c) Y has a co-orient, taut foliation. **Left-order:** A total order on a group *G* where g < h implies $f \cdot g < f \cdot h$ for all $f, g, h \in G$.

Orderable: $(\mathbb{R}, +)$, $(\mathbb{Z}, +)$, F_n , B_n .

Non-orderable: finite groups, $SL_n\mathbb{Z}$ for $n \ge 3$.

For countable G, equivalent to $G \hookrightarrow Homeo^+(\mathbb{R}).$

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Taut foliation: A decomposition \mathscr{F} of Y into 2-dim'l leaves where:

(a) Smoothness: $C^{1,0}$

(b) Co-orientable.

(c) There exists a loop transverse to \mathscr{F} meeting every leaf.

Example: Y fibers over S^1 . Better example: T^3 foliated by

irrational planes.

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Non-examples:

While every closed 3-manifold has a foliation \mathscr{F} satisfying (*a*) and (*b*), if \mathscr{F} is taut then \widetilde{Y} is \mathbb{R}^3 or $S^2 \times \mathbb{R}$ and so $\pi_1(Y)$ is infinite.

The hyperbolic 3-manifold of least volume, the Weeks manifold, is a QHS which has no taut foliations.

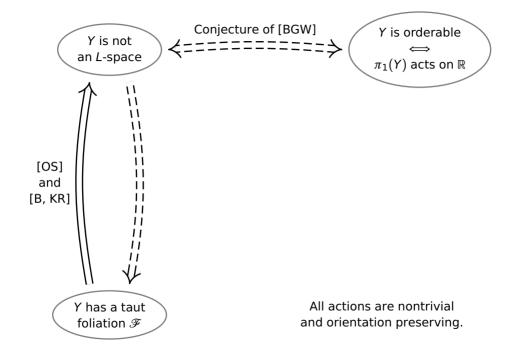


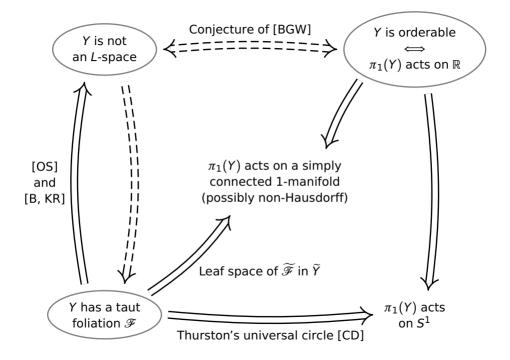
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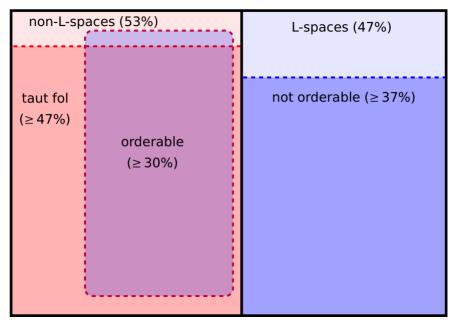
Evidence for the conjecture:

[Hanselman-Rasmussen²-Watson + Boyer-Clay 2015] True for all graph manifolds.

[Culler-D. 2016 + Roberts 2001] Suppose $K \subset S^3$ where $\Delta_K(t)$ has a simple root on the unit circle and which is lean. Then there exists $\epsilon > 0$ so that the conjecture holds for the rDehn surgery on K whenever $r \in (-\epsilon, \epsilon)$.

[Gordon-Lidman, Tran, ...]

Sample: 307,301 hyperbolic QHSs. Conjecture holds for $\ge 65\%$!



Starting point:

 $\mathscr{C} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{hyp } \mathbb{Q}\text{-homology solid tori} \\ \text{triang by } \leq 9 \text{ ideal tets} \\ \\ \text{[Burton 2014]} \end{array} \right\}$

 $\mathscr{Y} = \left\{ \begin{array}{l} \text{hyp } \mathbb{Q}\text{HS fillings on } C \in \mathscr{C} \\ \text{with systole} \ge 0.2 \end{array} \right\}$ $\#\mathscr{C} = 59,068 \qquad \#\mathscr{Y} = 307,301$

Mean vol($Y \in \mathscr{Y}$) is 6.9 with $\sigma = 0.9$.

59% of $Y \in \mathscr{Y}$ have a unique Dehn filling description involving \mathscr{C} ; the remaining 41% average 3.4.

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Determining L-spaces

Alg. decidable [Sarkar-Wang 2006] Bordered Floer [LOT, L-Zhan]

A \mathbb{Q} -homology solid torus M is **Floer simple** if it has at least two L-space Dehn fillings.

[Rasmussen² 2015] If you know two L-space fillings on *M*, then the precise set of L-space fillings can be read off from the Turaev torsion of *M*.

[Berge; D 2015] There are at least 54,790 finite fillings on $C \in \mathscr{C}$.

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$\mathcal{Y} = $	𝖅 = 307,301 ℚHSs			9,068 Q		
L-sp	non-L	L-sp?	F-simp	non-F	simp?	
0	0	100%	0	0	100%	init state

	𝖅 = 307,301 ℚHSs			<i>C</i> = 5	9,068 Q		
	L-sp	non-L	L-sp?	F-simp	non-F	simp?	
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	0	0	100%	0	13%	87%	Turaev obstr [RR]

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	0	32%	68%	20%	13%	67%	2 finite fillings

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47%	53%	0%	51%	14%	35%	foliations + crank

(*) Here 0% is really 518 manifolds, or 0.17%.

Finding 143,516 taut folations.

 ${\mathcal T}$ a 1-vertex triangulation of Y.

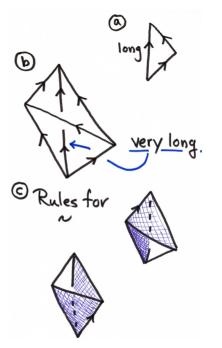
Def. A laminar orientation of \mathcal{T} is:

(a) An orientation of the edges where every face is acyclic.

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[D. 2015] If Y has a tri with a laminar orient, then Y has a taut foliation.



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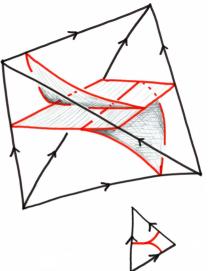
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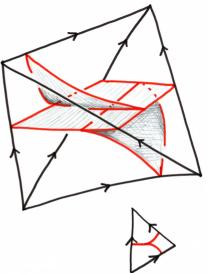
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Showing orderability:

(a) Find a taut foliation with **Euler class 0**. The action of $\pi_1(Y)$ on the universal circle then lifts to an action on \mathbb{R} . Works for 66,564 manifolds (22%).

(b) Find reps to $\widetilde{\text{PSL}_2\mathbb{R}}$. Reps to $\text{SL}_2\mathbb{R}$ are plentiful (mean 8 per mfld) but the Euler class in $H^2(Y;\mathbb{Z})$ must vanish. Works for 48,965 manifolds (16%) from 1.8 million $\text{SL}_2\mathbb{R}$ reps.

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Showing not orderable: Try to order the ball in the Cayley graph of radius 3-5 in a presentation with many generators. Need fast solution to word problem: used floating-point matrix multiplication. (Discreteness is key!)

Rigorous proof:

Verified holonomy computations, a la [HIKMOT], to check that 5.8 million words are = 1.

Some 1Gb of "nonordering proof trees".

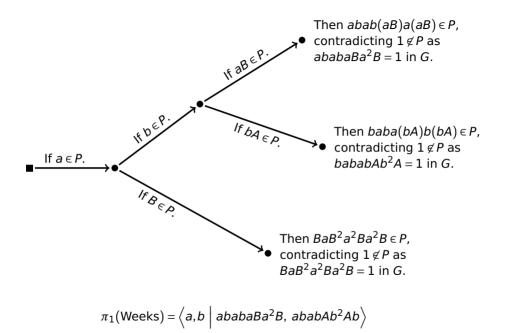
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The pattern: Large $|H_1(Y)|$ *increases* the odds that Y is an L-space.

